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July 1, 2005

VIA ECFS

Ms. Marlene H. Dortch
Secretary
Federal Communications Commission
445 12th Street SW
Washington, DC 22054

Re: In the Matter of Second Periodic Review of the Commission's Rules and Policies
Affecting the Conversion to Digital Television (MB Docket No. 03-15)
Waiver of July 1, 2005 Digital Replication Deadline
KTRK-TV, Houston, Texas, Facility ID No. 35675

Dear Ms. Dortch:

KTRK Television, Inc. ("KTRK Inc."), the licensee of KTRK-TV and KTRK-DT, Houston, Texas, Facility ID No. 35675, by its attorneys, hereby submits this request for a waiver and six month extension of the July 1, 2005 replication/ maximization deadline applicable to stations affiliated with a top-four network and located in a top-100 market ("Replication Deadline").¹ As an initial matter, KTRK-DT does not believe it is subject to the Replication Deadline because it has not received a tentative channel designation. To the extent that the Replication Deadline applies to KTRK-DT, KTRK-DT requests a waiver and extension of the Replication Deadline on the grounds that: (i) it has not received a tentative channel designation; (ii) its digital antenna is side-mounted below its top-mounted analog antenna; and (iii) it will use its current analog antenna as its digital antenna post-transition. For these and other reasons set forth herein, KTRK Inc. submits that grant of a waiver and extension would be in the public interest.

¹ See Second Periodic Review of the Commission's Rules and Policies Affecting the Conversion to Digital Television, *Order*, 19 FCC Rcd 18,279 (rel. Sept. 7, 2004) ("*Second Periodic Review Order*").

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A. KTRK-DT Is Not Subject to the Replication Deadline

In the *Second Periodic Review Order*, the Commission established July 1, 2005 as the Replication Deadline.² With respect to the scope of the Replication Deadline, the Commission stated that it would apply to “[t]hose licensees that receive a tentative channel designation.”³ Specifically, the Commission stated:

Those *licensees that receive a tentative DTV channel designation* in the channel election process on their current digital channel must construct full, authorized facilities. Those *licensees that receive a tentative DTV channel designation* on a channel that is not their current DTV channel must serve at least 100 percent of the number of viewers served by the 1997 facility on which their replication coverage was based.⁴

KTRK-DT has not received a tentative DTV channel designation. KTRK-DT elected to return to its NTSC channel 13 as its post-transition DTV channel. However, KTRK-DT received a conflict letter from the FCC indicating that its proposed digital operation on channel 13 allegedly would result in impermissible interference to one or more stations. Thus, KTRK-DT did not receive a tentative channel designation in the Commission’s June 23, 2005 public notice.⁵ Because it is not one of the “licensees that receive[d] a tentative DTV channel designation,” KTRK-DT believes that it is not subject to the Replication Deadline.

B. Good Cause for Waiver

To the extent that the Replication Deadline applies to KTRK-DT, KTRK-DT requests a waiver and extension for “good cause.”⁶ The Commission stated five factors that stations like

² See *Second Periodic Review Order* at ¶78.

³ See *id.*

⁴ See *id.* (emphasis added).

⁵ DTV Channel Election Issues – Compliance with the July 1, 2005 Replication/Maximization Interference Protection Deadline; Stations Seeking Extension of the Deadline, DA 05-1636, *Public Notice*, at 3 (rel. June 15, 2005) (“*Channel Designation Notice*”).

⁶ In its June 15, 2005 public notice, the Commission stated that it may grant waivers and extensions of the Replication Deadline if “good cause is shown for stations that are unable to

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KTRK-DT should address in their requests for waivers and extensions.⁷ Each of these factors is addressed in turn below.

1. How close to full replication/ maximization the station will be as of the deadline;

In its *Second Periodic Review Order*, the Commission stated that “licensees that receive a tentative DTV channel designation on a channel that is not their current DTV channel must serve at least 100 percent of the number of viewers served by the 1997 facility on which their replication coverage was based.”⁸ According to the Commission table designated for use in replication calculations, the population served by KTRK-DT’s initial DTV allotment is 4,847,945.⁹ As shown in the attached Engineering Statement, KTRK-DT’s licensed facility serves 4,795,562 persons.¹⁰ Thus, KTRK’s replication percentage is 98.92%.

2. The reason the station is unable to fully comply;

KTRK-DT is unable to fully comply with the 100% replication standard at this time because of the current position of its antenna. The top position on the KTRK Inc. tower is occupied by the KTRK-TV antenna. In addition, the KTRK Inc. tower is one of the tallest towers in the country; placement of antennas on a tower this tall raises serious structural safety issues.¹¹ From a structural safety basis, KTRK-DT installed the largest transmission line and antenna that the tower could accommodate. Specifically, KTRK-DT used a directional antenna

provide the required service by the applicable deadline because of severe financial constraints or circumstances beyond a station’s control.” *See* DTV Channel Election Issues – Compliance with the July 1, 2005 Replication/Maximization Interference Protection Deadline; Stations Seeking Extension of the Deadline, *Public Notice*, at 3 (rel. June 15, 2005).

⁷ *See Channel Designation Notice*, at 3.

⁸ *Second Periodic Review Order* at ¶ 3.

⁹ *See* Table II of 1998 Station NTSC and DTV Replication Information, at 34 (rel. Dec. 21, 2004).

¹⁰ *See* Engineering Statement (attached hereto as Exhibit A).

¹¹ In a tall tower situation, *i.e.*, situations involving towers much taller than 1000 feet, the wind loading is almost completely controlled by the transmission line, particularly where UHF antennas are concerned.

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as high on the tower as the structural loading would permit to put the best signal over the largest possible number of people, given its antenna input power after a long (over 1900 feet) transmission line run. Unfortunately, this lower tower position reduces the number of viewers that KTRK-DT can reach. The signal of KTRK-TV is not similarly affected because of the KTRK-TV antenna's relatively higher tower position. In sum, KTRK-DT is not able to replicate because: (i) the relatively low position of KTRK-DT's antenna results in signal loss; and (ii) KTRK-DT cannot move its antenna to a higher section of the tower to avoid these signal loss problems. Thus, the fact that its antenna must be side-mounted is one reason that KTRK-DT is unable to fully replicate at this time.

Another reason why KTRK-DT cannot modify its operations to fully replicate is that it plans to use its current NTSC antenna as its DTV antenna post-transition. Specifically, because KTRK-DT elected to use its current NTSC channel as its post-transition DTV channel, it will be able to use the current KTRK-TV antenna as its antenna for KTRK-DT (assuming that the Commission ultimately designates channel 13 for use by KTRK-DT after conflict resolution). However, KTRK-DT must wait until KTRK-TV ceases operation before it can assume use of the KTRK-TV antenna. In sum, another reason that KTRK-DT cannot fully replicate at this time is because KTRK-DT needs to use the same antenna currently being used by KTRK-TV in order to do so.

3. The cost to the station and the impact on viewers if the station were required to fully comply;

KTRK Inc. believes that it currently is impossible for it to comply with the 100% replication standard using KTRK-DT's current DTV antenna and still maintain current levels of service to its analog viewers. In order to attempt to fully replicate at this time, KTRK-DT first would have to switch the positions of its analog and DTV antennas. As indicated above, movement of these antennas would raise serious structural safety issues. Even if both safe and physically possible, this switch would result in a loss of service to analog viewers, who far outnumber digital viewers at this time. KTRK Inc. also examined possible ways to increase KTRK-DT's coverage, aside from a switch of antenna positions. However, these studies found no safe, viable solution. In sum, KTRK-DT does not believe that it currently could replicate by moving its side-mounted antenna to a higher position or by any other modifications to its side-mounted operations.

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4. Whether the station will be able to modify its operation to fully comply after analog operation terminates (e.g., relocate their DTV antenna to the top of the tower);

KTRK Inc. will be able to modify its operations to fully comply after analog operation terminates. Replication will be accomplished by KTRK-DT's eventual use of the current KTRK-TV antenna (assuming that the Commission ultimately designated channel 13 for use by KTRK-DT). The antenna will remain top-mounted on the tower, and thus will not face the problems currently affecting the side-mounted KTRK-DT antenna. From this position, the KTRK-TV antenna has proven quite capable of serving the station's analog viewers and will continue to capably serve these viewers as the antenna for KTRK-DT.¹²

5. Any other relevant factors.

KTRK-DT has been on the air with a full-power DTV signal since March 2000. KTRK-DT is committed to fully replicating but is unable to do so at this time due to its lack of a designated channel, its side-mounted antenna and its need to use its current NTSC antenna as its DTV antenna post-transition. As demonstrated above, KTRK-DT ultimately will be able to fully replicate using its current analog antenna.

As set forth herein, KTRK-DT believes that it is not subject to the Replication Deadline. To the extent that the Replication Deadline applies to KTRK-DT, KTRK-DT submits that grant of the instant waiver and extension request is in the public interest. Please direct any questions or inquiries regarding this matter to the undersigned.

Respectfully submitted,

/s/

Tom W. Davidson, Esq.

cc: Shaun Maher, Esq. (via e-mail)

¹² In fact, the channel 13 antenna that KTRK-DT will use to replicate is the very same antenna on which the station's replication pattern is based.

EXHIBIT A

ENGINEERING STATEMENT



**ENGINEERING STATEMENT
OF ALFRED E. RESNICK**

**CALCULATION OF
PERCENTAGE OF REPLICATION
ON BEHALF OF THE
ABC OWNED TELEVISION STATIONS**

I am a consulting engineer, an employee of the Carl. T. Jones Corporation, with offices in Springfield, Virginia. My education and experience are a matter of record with the Federal Communications Commission. I am a Registered Professional Engineer in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Registration Number PE-027589E.

The ABC Owned Television Station Group has authorized this office to calculate the percentage of replication of service as required by the Commission on July 1, 2005. For each station studied, the FCC database was used to obtain the operating parameters of presently licensed facilities. These licensed facilities parameters were entered into a data input file and the FCC program TV_Process was then used to calculate the population receiving service, based on year 2000 US Census data.

The FCC Public Notice of December 21, 2004 instructed those desiring to calculate the percentage replication to use 'the attached Table II' as the basis for determining compliance with the Commission's 100 percent replication requirements discussed in paragraphs 78 through 87 of the Second DTV

Periodic Review Report and Order, released September 7, 2004 (19FCC Rcd 18,279)(“Order”).

The numbers that were taken from the December 21, 2004 Table II as instructed above, are shown in Figure 1. Figure 1 contains the call signs of the stations studied, and its Initial Allotment Facilities, and the population receiving service from this facility, and additionally shows the parameters of the licensed operation or those parameters that are contained in a pending application for license for the same station.

The last entry in the Table of the attached Figure 1 is the percentage of replication, determined by dividing the population served (within the noise limited contour not affected by terrain) by the population from the December 21, 2004 Table II DTV population entry (the digital replication facility population was used in order to precisely follow the informal instructions provided by FCC OET staff), and the resulting quotient, expressed as a percentage. This percentage value, was shown in the extreme right column.

Several entries in the December 21, 2004 Table II may contain typographical errors. One entry is the subject of its own statement. Others may be found that do not appear to be proper without consideration of the proper antenna patterns.

In each case studied where presently licensed facilities were the subject, a TV_Process input file was checked to determine the contents of the input data for the Initial Allotment parameters as well as the licensed parameters. In two cases

in particular, the replication antenna pattern and licensed antenna pattern were checked to determine if they were correctly represented. No changes were required to either licensed or replication antenna patterns.

The results of the calculations are contained in Figure 1, which is a tabulation of the DTV channel Number, the representation of the Initial Allotment Facilities from Table II, and the associated population count that would receive service from such a facility. The licensed facilities are shown next, with an FCC File Number and an abbreviated description of the facilities for reference, and the population that is predicted to receive service from this facility is shown in a manner to be easily associated with its facility.

The arithmetic was performed and the answer which was obtained by dividing the number of persons that are predicted to receive service from the presently operating facility by the number of persons predicted to receive service from the Initial Allotment as shown in the December 21, 2004 Table II, is shown as a percentage. From this table, one can determine, strictly based on the population numbers contained in Table II, whether the replication percentage is met or not.

Conclusion

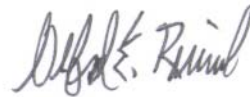
A Table of Replication Percentages has been constructed. From this Table, which is attached as Figure 1, the Replication Percentages of the facilities in the table can be determined. These Percentages are believed to be correctly

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obtained, following the instructions of the Commission's staff, the Public Notice of December 21, 2004 (DA 04-3922), the public Notice of June 15, 2005 (DA 05-1636), and through use of the Commission's TV_Process program.

This statement and the population numbers it contains were obtained directly by me or under my immediate supervision. The TV_Process runs and input data file construction were performed by Mr. Zar B. Aung (EIT). I verily believe the results shown herein to be true and correct.

Dated: July 1, 2005



Alfred E. Resnick, P. E.



Figure 1
July 2005

Channel	Facility	Table II Population	Existing Facility Population	Replication (%)
45	WABC-DT TABLE II (164 kW @ 491 m HAAT) WABC-DT BXPCDT-20040803ACD (219 kW @ 397 m HAAT)	19346711	19219970	99.34
53	KABC-DT TABLE II (456 kW @ 978 m HAAT) KABC-DT BLCDDT-19981112KF (182 kW @ 924 m HAAT)	14703770	14472769	98.43
52	WLS-DT TABLE II (154 kW @ 515 m HAAT) WLS-DT BLCDDT-20010109AAV (153.6 kW @ 514 m HAAT)	9388346	9388159	100.00
64	WPVI-DT TABLE II (1000 kW @ 332 m HAAT) WPVI-DT BLCDDT-19981112KE (500 kW @ 390 m HAAT)	9907662	9072936	91.57
24	KGO-DT TABLE II (621 kW @ 509 m HAAT) KGO-DT BLCDDT-19981216KF (561 kW @ 437 m HAAT)	6138724	6460542	105.24
32	KTRK-DT TABLE II (797 kW @ 588 m HAAT) KTRK-DT BLCDDT-20000215AAP (796.8 kW @ 562 m HAAT)	4847945	4795562	98.92
52	WTVD-DT TABLE II (1000 kW @ 607 m HAAT) WTVD-DT BLCDDT-19991117ABU (1000 kW @ 599 m HAAT)	2874074	2945440	102.48
09	KFSN-DT TABLE II (8.7 kW @ 614 m HAAT) KFSN-DT BLCDDT-20010531ACX (8.7 kW @ 614 m HAAT)	1357550	1444030	106.37
36	WJRT-DT TABLE II (1000 kW @ 287 m HAAT) WJRT-DT BLCDDT-20020429AAZ (860 kW @ 248 m HAAT)	2077486	2013105	96.90
19	WTVG-DT TABLE II (559 kW @ 305 m HAAT) WTVG-DT BLCDDT-20040225ABA (795 kW @ 221.5 m HAAT)	2520993	2063181	81.84